CEDAR SPRING ASYLUM.

The attention of contractors is invited to the advertisement extending the time within which proposale will be received for the erection of the new ouildings at Cedar Spring Asylum.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL CELEBRATION.

The several Sunday Schools of the village, we understand, have united in preparation for a Union Celebration, adjacent to the town, on the 4th of July.

VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT. From the programme elsewhere inserted it will be seen that Miss Burke and Proffs. Blaisdell and Erforth, of the Limestone Springs High School, purpose regaling our citizens with a concert, on Friday evening next, at Palmetto Hall. These artistes are eminently qualified to afford a pleasant entertainment, and we have no doubt our citizens will turn out and fill the hall.

On Wednesday next Mr. Eldred's circus and apenagerie will open in Spartanburg. This sort of citizens lend him every facility in the prosecution of & Eldred's) too well known to require more than ty, from their more intimate topographical knowthe bare announcement to fill its ample canvass with ledge of the district. delighted visitors.

GLENN SPRINGS.

The advertisement will inform the public that this popular watering place is now open for compamas Steen, of Greenville, who is well known as a good caterer, and has had large experience in hotel keeping. The House is in fine condition, and fully supplied with every adjunct to render a sojourn pleasant and healthful, and superadded to there things in a reduction in the rates of charge. We therefore hope to find Glenn Springs crowded with visitors this summer, satisfied that few places possess greater natural advantages, even apart from the medical virtues of the waters. POREIGN REVIEWS, &c.

We are indebted to Leonard Scott & Co., 79 Fulton street, New York, for the April No. of the Elinburg Review and the May No. of good old Blackwood.

THE MAILS.

"Our town is suffering very much from want mail facilities. With three railroads less than fifty miles from us, we are yet the victims of the old one horse system of tri-weekly mails on the main route. and as to Greenville, Laurens, and York, enjoy but semi-weekly connections - and sometimes not even that. We have long designed to din this subject into the ears of the Department, and recently nade some inquiries preliminary to the execution of the purpose, when we were informed that that postent depot of mail mechanism is under promise to give us a daily mail after the 1st of July. We hope the premise will be redeemed. It is a crying shame that a place with two colleges and an increasing population—and where, we verily believe, the resenue has doubled within three years—should be compelled to submit to such niggard mail facilities. If we cannot have a daily mail from the head of the Spartanburg and Union Railroad, give us a triweekly mail, on alternate days, from Greenville. Laurens is out of the question, however it might suit individual interests to supply us from that point. We very much fear that private advantage has already had too much to do with this matter for the general good, and we protest against its further ince. Unless speedy relief is afforded, we shall advise the preparation of a strong memorial and remonstrance to the Department for relief, as we are satisfied that no other community would have submitted patiently to such a state of things.

REIDVILLE PENALE HIGH SCHOOL.

The subscribers to the newly-projected schools at of Rev. Mr. Reid, made public through the papers. met at the proposed location on Saturday, 6th instant, to enter upon incipient organization. A large attendance attested the deep interest felt in the result of this praisworthy enterprise.

A Business Committee was raised, who reported many details connected with the new organization. Among these we may mention that the institution will be known as "The Reidville Female High School." in compliment to the Pastor of Nazareth Church, who displayed so much zeal in pushing the enterprise into a certainty. The Board of Trustees consists of thirty members - nine constituting a quorum. These

It was announced that \$10,000 had been subscribed, exclusive of the ground, which was generously donated by the Messrs. Wakefield, whereupon a Building Committee was apppointed to determine on plans and proceed to make contracts for the immediate commencement of the work,

The energy, liberality, and public spirit which have marked this whole enterprise, from its ineep tion to the present moment warrants the most favorable augury of its early completion and future

EXHIBITION AT LIMESTONE. We stole off on Tuesday to be present at the late exhibition at Limestone. Arriving late, as soon as we could shake off the dust of travel we wended our way to the institution of the Messrs. Curtis, and found the commodious Hall filled to repletion with residents and visitors-male and female. We thought the attendance large, and were quite surserised on being told that in numbers it fell vastly short of former occasions. If this be so, we know not where they were stowed, for the accommodation of a seat was devied to us. The entertainments projected were tablack, and instrumental and vocal anusic. The former were very pretty, well costumed. and the beauty of the fair representatives faultless After the close of these performances the company adjourned to a discussion of another entertainment provided by the worthy priscipals, in the shape of a magnificent suppor, to which whetted appetites did abundant justice. About midnight, most reductantly, the younger portion of the company of soutsiders, were dismissed to their temporary home and shortly thereafter the inmates and the institution were in their wonted repose. We also sought our toom at Perry's Hotel, and enjoyed a pleasant might's rest after the travel and incidents of the

Hy-tke-way, our kind host keeps a capital house a good table, and is a ways on the alert to make his guests confortable. It we could afford to summer it at a watering place, we think we should select Limestone and stop with Mr. Perry. The attractions of the place are many, and the citizens hospi- tion were ordered to be opened at certain places table and intelligent.

METAKE .- We confess to a mistake in saving that the Carolina Times had failed to credit an item from the Spartan. The name of the wrong paper, by some abstraction, get into our pen. We beg pardon for the false necusation.

"lon" of the Baltimore Sun writes that Lord Napier has informed our Government that the re-England is atterly unfound d.

SURVEY OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

ermitted to make the acquaintance of Oscar M. Lieber, Esq., whose camp is now there, and on whose invitation we visited it, in company with two riends. Mr. Lieber is now engaged in a mineralogical, geological, and agricultural survey of the State, under a resolution of the Legislature, passed in 1855. He has completed the survey of four districts-Chesterfield, Lancaster, Chester, and Yorkand is now engaged in Spartanburg, to be followed by Fuion. We are indebted to him for his Report to the Legislature on the work already done-a neat pamphlet of 136 pp., accompanied by explana-tory drawings, and geognostic maps in colors of the four districts. The work in which Mr. Lieber is engaged must prove highly advantageous to the State. Already he has made discoveries of the ex istence of copper in York, Lancaster, and Chesterfield, and doubtless further explorations will bear him out in the opinion that cupriferous veins will be found in the whole up country, though not equally productive-indeed, in some instances possessing only a scientific interest. We believe Mr. Lieber, in our district, will find a rich field for his scientific labors, and are equally sure that the advantages thence to result to our people will be of no questionable character. We suggest-though it seems almost gratuitous and superfluous-that our sent is too popular and this circus (Robinson his work, by indicating every known mineral locali-

DEATH OF O. H. WELLS.

With the regret of friendship we record the death of O. H. WELLS, of Greenville, which took place in Charleston, on the 31st ultimo. Mr. Wells was almost as well known in Spartanburg as in the place of his residence, from the fact that the Greenville Mountaineer-of which he was editor and proprietor for many years-circulated largely in this Dis trict, and was the medium for all its legal advertising. Failing health induced Mr. Wells to dispose of his interest in the Mountaineer, when he sought a pursuit promising more activity. With this view, for four or five years he was one of the mail agents on the Greenville railroad. His health not improving, but rather becoming more feeble, he left to his sor the discharge of his duties for a brief time, and went to Charleston by the advice of his physician. and died in a few days after his arrival. His remains were removed to Greenville for interment. We can join in the general testimony to the gentlemanly bearing and integrity of Mr. Wells in all the relations of life.

PERIODICALS.

We are in receipt of the third No. of Russell's Magazine, for June, from Mr. Archer, at the rented or leased it out at \$5,000 per 5 years, or Bookstore, where subscribers and others may get their copies.

This number is equal to its predecessors, and con tains the following table of contents:

The Aggressive Nature of Christianity; Stanzas; The Aggressive Nature of Christianity; Stanzas; Estcourt; A Year's Courtship; A Braid of Auburn Hair; Sunset; A few Thoughts on Southern Civilization; On Pressing Certain Flowers; Margaret Fuller Ossoli; "One too Many;" Sonnet; Charlemont; Sonnet; The Southern Quarterly Review; Summer and Winter; Victor Hugo; Hope; Success in the World; Aurora Leigh; Editor's Table; Literary Notices

We are glad to believe that Russell is making its ray to the hearts of Southerners. The mind of the South has always deprecated the circulation of Northern literature, because tinetured with political and social heresie, and sighed for a congenial Southern substitute. Many efforts have been made to supply this desideratum; but, after a few years of to crime. South Carolina has never been so bothsickly life, in most instances their owners were involved in debt and forced to suspension. The very oldest Southern publication—the Southern Literary Messenger-has repeatedly been on the eve of stop ping; the Southern Quarterly-a work of great and acknowledged ability—has been suspended several times. That it has now a local habitation and a name is owing to the energy and wonderful resourees of E. H. Britton, of Columbia, who has struggled to keep it affeat for the credit of the South, But how has he done it? By using his own indeshoulders, while heavy arrearages for subscription are retained in the pockets of subscribers. Even the great abilities of Dr. J. H. Thornwell, and the payment of \$3 per page for all articles inserted in the Review, (and no better plan could be adopted for getting articles of real worth,) have failed to awaken that interest and enlist that patronage in the Review which its publisher had a right to expect.

We hope it may prove otherwise with Russelland that the Southern people will come up to its support in such numbers as will demonstrate that they mean to act out their conviction against Northern abolition literature.

KANSAS

Gov. Walker has issued several manifestoes in the people of Kansas. In one of these documents, s given by a correspondent of New York Herald. e seeks to induce the Free State party to vote at the June Election for Delegates to the Constitutional Convention, which the correspondent of the Herald thus condenses:

The people of Kansas, in the State constitution which they are about to frame, (pro-slavery,) must settle the slavery question for themselver. The President recognises the validity of the local laws (pro-slavery) providing for the June election, &c.; and in regard to the stand-sloof policy adopted by

the free State party, Gov Walker says:

"Throughout our whole Union, however, and wherever free government prevails, those who ab stain from the exercise of the right of suffrage authorize those who do vote to act for them tingency, and the non voters are as much bound under the law and the constitution, as well as by an overruling moral necessity, by the act of the maority of those who do vote, as though all had paripated in the election."

Some of our cotemporaries see in this and other points of these addresses treason to the South. It may indicate such purpose, but our optics cannot detect the flagitious aim from the phraseology.

It is evidently the intention of the administration nd Gay. Walker to evolve a fair and deliberate expression of opinion from the whole people of Kansas as to the nature of the institutions under which they are to live, and we do not think there is anything wrong in such a purpose, provided no under influence is exerted to bias the popular will. It has ever been the boast of the South to ask noth ing not clearly founded in right and justice, and we hope she will never descend to those shifts of statesmanship which would make the continuation of such boast inconsistent with truth.

THE AIR-LINE RAILEGAD .- We find in the Anderson Gazette the proceedings of certain persons, corporators of the Air-Line Railroad in South Carona, held at Anderson, on the 28th ult., to take incipient steps to accept the charter recently granted by the Legislature and fulfill its provisions. After formal acceptance, by resolution, books of subscripalong the line of road, and commissioners appointed to receive subscribers. The books will open on the 1st Monday in July, and will remain open until the 1st Monday in September. It was further determined that as soon as a sufficient amount of stock shall be taken to give reasonable assurance of the construction of the road, the stockholders will be convened to elect a President and Directors. The invitation of the town council of Newberry to unite ported ecseion of an island in the Bay of Panama to with them in holding a railroad convention at that place, on the 9th of July next, was necepted.

CORRESPONDENCE OF CAROLINA SPARTAN.

ALABAMA, May 18, 1857. Messas, Eprrons: I see in the Spartan that there is much discussion in the Palmetto State with regard to a penitentiary." Your judges, Governor &c., appear to be in contention for it. And it seems that when the wisdom of a land advocates

any matter it must be right. I live in a country where there is a penitentiary and have lived-yea, raised-in South Carolina under its rigid laws, from the whipping post to the gallows; and now 1 am satisfied which system of punishments has the greatest bearing towards expense, safety, and morality. I lived in Georgia two years, where there is a ponitentiary; I have been living in Alabama nearly fourteen years; and lived in South Carolina nearly twenty four years; and of course I have seen the good and bad effects of the institutions that are intended to caforce safety, punish criminals, and bring about morality and honesty.

In all the lands in which I have lived, I am satisfied that in a country where there is a penitentiary there is the least morality, the least regard for the laws, and I think the grandest raseals. Still, there are thousands of the most honorable men and real moralists. But where there is the least disposition in any one to act out roguery, the penitentiary is no barrier. There have come under my own knowledge cases enough to satisfy me.

There is hardly a court in my knowledge but sends to the State's prison more or less convicts annually or biennally. At Lafayette, Alabama, they will send convicts for stealing and for murdering and before the next court convenes the jail is crowd ed with criminals for the same diabolical offences. Last year there were one or two sent; this year there are four more in prison for murder and stealing. The country is generally so; and, from the bost information I can receive, in the statistical accounts of all the States where there are State prisons, this is the general result. There is a man in the jail at Lafayette, Alabama, who was put in the State prison some three or four years ago for stealing a horse. He served out his term; and, so soon as he could get back, he stole the same horse, and will go back again for the same or a longer time. And this is very often the case. This does not look much like reformation and christianization. They have regular Sabbath preaching, and every honest endeavor to bring about a reformation, and with but very little good, if any.

With regard to revenue, or income to a State, my impression is it is but quite limited, and very likely otherwise -at least of the State prison of Ala-

Some eight or ten years ago, to my best recollection, the prison brought the State of Alabama nearly \$100,00) in debt; and, to remedy the evil. what did the Legislature of the State do? They \$5,000 per year-I forget which; but I believe the first statement is correct. Does this look much like revenue? It seems to me such drags will keep money from rusting in our pockets. It also makes me think the South Carolina laws should be enforced, and break their infernal necks, or keep them in the prison for one hundred and fifty years-please God they should live so long. Furthermore, ocea sionally an honest and inoffensive man has to go, who by accident is caught in an unexpected snare, by the hand and tongue of the base and rascally

class, who will stick to their brother scoundrels. Was not John A. Murrell, and his diabolical or ganization, in a land of penitentiaries, where there have been more atrocious cases of murder of the innocent, robbery, stealing of negroes, &c., than in any land where hanging is instituted to put an end ered by murderers, stealing of negroes, &c., as State-prison countries. My impression is, if it was left to a vote of the people of Alabama, they would do away with it, as they have seen its fruits. Capital punishment is quite a hard-looking case; but it seems to me that it is the shortest way to execute and get rid of those wretches, in whom there is no hope of reform but get worse and worse-steal more and more when opportunity is presented.

If there were any hope of a change being wrought ook more reasonable; but they pearly always worse and worse. They feel degraded-they feel that the finger of scorn is pointed at them-and they think that their case will be made no worse by a repetition. So they pitch in, and steal again. I am satisfied that no man could remain about me who had served a term in the prison for an offen sive and roguish case. I should feel that some night he would be missing and something stolen. I do not know of the first convict, nor have I heard of one, who had embraced the christian religion, except John A. Murrell-who they say reformed and became an exemplary christian. "I don't know." If they do not see their error while serving a term in that loathsome place, and embrace religion there, it is rather a bad egg when they get out. Reason teaches that it corrupts the feelings, by knowing their character is gone; while they can live in the world at large and steal, and not be found out. They can pretend to be fine christians, but let the thing be developed, and I assure you their conciences burn them too deep to ever look up among honest humanity Respectfully, W. L. J.

*There was some years ago, and the subject is still occasionally alluded to by the judges, grand juries, and the press.—Eds. Spartan.

SPUNKY-CONFLICT OF JURISDICTION .- Under the extradition treaty between France and the United States Grelet, one of the French railroad Liverpool. A fuss was kicked up by the Frenchman and his friends, but Rynders held them at bay. Finally a writ of habeas corpus was issued by the supreme court of New York, but was not served until the steamer was off with the prisoner. When informed of the writ, Isaiah said:

"If the writ had been served upon him, which was not the case, he would have paid no more attention to it than if "Porgie Joe" had issued it. What did he care for the supreme order? He was acting under the orders of the S ate Court to him? He repudiated them. He had a little room up stairs, and if any one of them fellers of officers cut up any of heir shines around him he would lock them up up

We think this impudent interference of State courts in questions solely within the jurisdiction of Federal authority should be put down in some summary way, and if the United States marshals would only act with becoming decision, as Rynders did, we should get along all the better.

A novel feature was introduced into the annual elebration of the Meagher Guards, Charleston, as ve learn from the Courier. The ludy guests of the mpany fired at a target with parlor pistols, and sitable prizes were awarded to 7 victors. Disance six paces-three best shots 3 inches from centre; three worst of 6, 41 inches; best single shot

ENGLISH POLICY AS TO PANAMA.—In the Britsh Parliament, Lord Palmerston has made an important speech respecting the Isthmus of Panama, which he noticed the policy of the United States government towards New Granada, and defined the position of the British cabinet with regard to the natter. The English fleet, he said, would lend a moral support to Mr. Buchanan's demand for re-dress, and the Isthmus traffick should be rendered free and secure to and for the people of all nations.

WHAT GENERAL WALKER SAYS.

The New Orleans Daily Times gives a graphi ecount of the enthusiastic reception of Gen. Wm Walker, the hero of Nicaragua. Upon landing, a constant ovation was given him at every step from the levee to the St. Charles Hotel. The reporter

"After the lapse of some time, during which per "After the lapse of some time, during which persons were advancing and retiring, the General and the writer drew aside, and, seated together, attempted to enter into conversation; but it was in vain. People at each moment would come forward, one would attempt a speech, and all would wish to say a word. A happy thought was hit on by a friend: lights were placed in the inner chamber, and in a minute afterwards we were closeted alone with Gen. Walker.

"Succinctly he informed us of his adventures in Rivas since the time when the last news came from that quarter. He and his men, numbering some four or five hundred, in a fit state

bering some four or five hundred, in a fit state for action, were strongly fortified in that city on the 25th of March, when they were attacked by the enemy, some 2,500 strong. Four or five hours' sharp fighting took place, and then the foe was driven back with a loss of more than 400 men. The American fought behind herrical as and men. The Americans fought behind barricades, and lost but three killed and about the same wounded. lost but three killed and about the same wounded. All passed quietly in the city from this time until the 11th of April, when the enemy, who had received reinforcements from Guatemala and Leon, and now counted about 1,700 men, again assailed Gen. Walker. The fighting only lasted until 8 o'clock in the morning. Again the fee was driven back, and with a loss of 150. The Americans, from this market was

tained any injury.
"This was the General's last battle with the foe There were several native soldiers with him who were continually hearing from their countrymen. Each report showed that the Costa Ricans were becoming more disorganized, and the hope was confi-dently entertained that they would soon retire from the country they had invaded. Thus things went on until the 25th of April, when Captain Davis, of the United States sloop-of-war St Mary's, sent an officer to the city to proffer to all the ladies a safe escort from the place. This was accepted, and many of the most useless of the men retired with feel stronger, as some were disabled and others mere loafers. His provisions were not over aban-dant, and less mouths to feed was also a considera-

"On the 30th April, Capt. Davis again sent to him, informing him for the first time of the failure of Col. Lockridge, and adding that his cause in Rivas was hopeless, and it would be well for him to take shelter on board the St. Mary's. The Gene-ral was unwilling to listen to this counsel, but agreed to let Gen. Henningsen and another of his flicers have an interview with Capt. Davis. They returned to inform him that the Captain was per-emptory in his tone, and had threatened to seize the Nicaraguan schooner Granada, if opposition to his

wishes were maintained.
"Finding that he had an opponent to deal with that he had not counted on, the General had all his guns he had not counted on, the General had all his guns disabled much to the annoyance of Capt. Davis, and leaving his sick and wounded to the care of their surgeons and the protection of the American flag, he, in company with his staff of sixteen officers, prodel Sur, a distance of twenty miles. This was on the evening of the first of May. The journey was accomplished in four hours, and soon after night-fall they were received on board. The sloop bore them to Panama, when Capt Davis went on board the Commodore's ship. Letters of the General's awaiting him here from friends he was most anxious to hear from were withheld from him, and the Commodore led him plainly to infer, that while the Commodore led man painty to inter, that while the General remained there he would be treated almost as a prisoner. With his staff he transferred himself to the steamship Empire City, and without any event of note on the way reached this city."

NEGRO TRADING .- This crime is sadiy on the ncrease, if we may judge by several exchange paper complaints and the recent sessions of our Court The Keowee Courier says:

"The citizens of Pendleton village have recently found it necessary to rid that community of certain persons of this character; and, although we are op posed to anything like mob law, yet, in this and are not deserving the sympathy of any honest man. And we very much doubt if they have it. Other sections are much in need of this purging process, and offenders had better keep a sharp look out or mend their manner of acting and living.

If the courts cannot reach whites who degrade themselves by trafficking with slaves, owners are perfectly right in freeing the'r neighborhoods from their pestilent pr.sence. We think, however, in the case at Pendleton, from an intimation which reached us privately, that that village was infested by a gang of slaves and whites, which depredated upon smoke houses and hen roosts-so that no property of the kind was safe from their marauding

propensities. OLD SCHOOL PRESENTERIAN ASSEMBLY -This body was lately in session at Louisville. On the 25th, the delegates appointed to attend the Congregational Association of Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Rhode Island, reported, and their reports represent that the two last named bodies had declined further correspondence with this assembly, on the ground that the assembly decline any remonstrance from these bodies or their delegates on the subject of slaveholding, for the reason that continued correspondence, under the circumstances, would be inconsistent with the views and principles of these associations. The Massachusetts Association did not adopt this course, but sent down a proposition to adopt it for the consideration of its subordinate associations.

A resolution was adopted appointing Dr. J. W. Alexander and Dr. Robert Baird delegates to represent this assembly among the evangelical bodies

SLAVERY IN THE UNITED STATES PRESSYTERIAN CHURCH.—The report on slavery presented in the New School Assembly at Cleveland, on Monday, states that 27 memorials on the subject of slavery were handed to the Committee, of which number 11 came from Ohio and 3 from New York. The United States Grelet, one of the French railroad swindlers, was demanded by his Government. report is signed by Rev. Drs. Allen, Wallace, Burchard and Cleiand, and Messrs. Griswold and Has-Marshal Rynders, in whose charge he was, had a tings. It declares that the Assembly can never con-Marshal Rynders, in whose charge he was, mad a tings. It declares that slavery ought to be perpetual; warrant placed in his hands, requiring him to put and that the Apostles never thought that slavery was on a level with the natural relations, but the they simply bore with it for the time. The report devides the question into two classes, and counsels moderation and charity, but in the main censures the practice of slaveholding. Its reading created a

great excitement.

The slavery discussions in the New School As sembly, at Cleveland, are continued with conside rable acrimony. At the session of Thursday, o which we receive full accounts, the report from the Synod of Mississippi was made the occasion of a harp debate. It was moved to strike out that por tion of the report which relates to slavery, and after debate the motion prevailed. The consideration of the Report on Slavery was then resumed, and members of the Assembly grew personal to each other. Two substitutes for the report were put in, but were not acted upon. A paper signed by Dr Ross and others, defines the position of the South

ern Church on Slavery.

CLEVELAND, June 3.—A vote on the slavery question was taken, resulting as follows: Yeas 167; mays 26. The North voted age unanimously. The South protested against the vote.

MILITARY AFFAIRS. - WASHINGTON June 1 -General Scott, with the approbation of the President, has just issued the following orders: The two companies of the Second Dragoons to move from Fort Randall to Fort Leavenworth; the Colonel of the Second Infantry to detach three companies of that Regiment, two to occupy Fort Suelling, and one Fort Ridgely.

The fifth Regiment to be replaced in Florida by

volunteers, who are to proceed to Jefferson Bar-racks, and there await further orders. The Tenth Infantry are ordered to Fort Leavenworth, eight comparies at once, and two to leave at Forts Sucling and Ridgely as soon as they are relieved by the companies from the Second Regiment.

The above movements will be made with the least possible delay. The military orders were sent by telegraph to day to New York and Leaven-

In the late election in Virginia the Democrat

NEWS SCRAPS.

Dr. E. B. Miller, formerly of Greenville District but late of Mississippi, was recently killed in a ren-contre with John Wood and brother, in that State.

The Anderson Gazette chronicles the advent of he first locomotive upon the track of the Blue Ridge Railroad on the 1st instant. The road is being pushed with energy, and our Anderson friends are in cestacy at the prospect of the Western con

R. P. Todd has been appointed notary public by Governor Allston for Laurens District.

The Squatter (Kansas) Sovereign has been sold the free State Party. It is thought that the Southern cause is gone in the Territory—so writes a South Carolinian late of our District. We hope it nay prove otherwise.

Since the fourth of March-the end of the late Congress-no fewer than three Senators have died: Senator Adams, of Mississippi; Senator Bell, of New Hampshire; and Senator Butler, of South Caro-

The Walhalla Banner speaks in high terms of the flattering prospects of a large yield of small grain in that section of Pickens.

While a little son of Dr. J. L. Powell, of Columbia, (says the Carolinian,) was standing under a window of the telegraph office, a solution of acid was thrown out by a negro boy and fell on him, by which he sustained much injury. The thing was

Bishop Elliot, of Georgia, has returned from his Cuba trip much improved in health.

Scnator Seward lately attended, with his negro wedding in New York. The Day Book wants to know whether Mr. Seward kissed the

nortem examination of a cow in Amherst county, in whose womb were found one hundred and two young calves. One was fully developed, but the others, though well shaped, were not bigger than

Surgeon Caldwell reports to the Navy Department that he has discovered a practicable and comparatively easy route for a ship canal across the

The Spanish Mexican question was settled at Madrid on the 10th ult. The troops already shipped are to remain in garrison in Cuba.

The Shah of Persia, it is said, has given notice that he will not ratify the treaty of peace with England. This information comes through Russian

The Chester Standard learns that Jas. F. Gam ble, of the Winnsboro Hotel, died on the 3d instant. By-the-way, the Standard is urging diligence upon the Chesterites not to lose the chance of securing a connection with the Air-Line Railroad as former supineness lost her the Spartanburg connection! Judging from the present state of our road. she didn't lose much. We know this, however, our own is being crucified for want of the road.

Edward G. Palmer, jr., was chosen Senator from Fairfield, on the 1st and 2d instant, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Col. N. A. Peav. late The Camden Journal notices that Jonathan B Douglass stabbed and killed John W. Gregory, on

the 19th ult., in the eastern part of Lancaster Dis-The Petersburg Express says that the North Carolina shad and herring fisheries have been very

unproductive this season. Lord Palmerston has introduced into Parliamer bill reforming the usual oath to members, by strik ing out the words: "On the true faith of a christian." This is designed to allow Israelites to be come members.

The steamer Logisiana was totally destroyed by ire 'n Galveston Bay, on the 31st ult. Col. Bainbridge, U. S. A. and thirty-one other persons wer missing. Only twenty five were picked up.

Hon. W. C. Preston, Dr. J. H. Thornwell, an Dr. Samuel H. Dickson are nominated to the Presidency of the South Carolina College.

It was rumored at Havana, on the 25th, that days on his way to Mexico under Spanish protec-

The Governor of Massachusetts has refused to remove Judge Loring.

Segar smokers are advised to avoid those having the almond flavor, as Prussic acid imparts it, and a number of smokers have lost the use of their limbs from this horrible trick of tobacconists.

The number of Fremont sermons during the Presidential campaign is new accounted for: It seems that the Fremont clubs sent \$10 bills to elergymen, known to be favorable to his cause, requestng them to preach on the subject. The money seduced them to the betrayal of their master, even as Judas was reduced. William A. Carswell, of South Carolina, lately

examined by an Army Medical Board, has been appointed to the medical staff of the army. The Carolinian says that the embassy to Lon

don has been tendered to Hon. F. W. Pickens in highly complimentary terms. It is not known per pound. whether he accepts or not. Gov. Bragg, of N. C., has contracted with W. J.

Hubbard, of Richmond, for easting a bronze statue of Washington similar to that made for Virginia. It is to cost \$10,000, and will be placed in front of the capitol at Ruleigh.

The Mexicans shot fifty five of the Sonora filli-

Dr. Kane's heirs have received \$57,000 for his ournal of exploration. Longfellow has netted \$13, 000 on Hiawatha.

Fault is already being found with the new cents as children swallow it. If that is the kind of circulation for which it was designed, the sooner their coinage is stopped the better. A punning friend, to whom we read this, remarked: "they were going dozen already !!

Rev. B. M. Palmer, D. D., now of New Or ans, preached in Columbia, on Sunday last. Hon. Joseph Williams, of Iowa, has been ap ointed Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of

Kansas, vice Cunningham, resigned. Chancellor Dargan is nominated by the Pee Dee Times as successor to Judge Butler in the U. S.

Ex-Gov. Wright, of Indiana, has been appointed minister to Prussin.

Col. Cummings, of Missouri, it is said, has been endered the Governorship of Utah. Passed Midshipman A. C. Izard, U. S. N., has

resigned. Maj. Ben. McCollough declines the renewed offer of Governor of Utah, tendered by the Preident, and is now on his way to Washington to onfer with Mr. Buchanan.

John Bull is tightening his purse strings. House of Commons has agreed to give the Princess ERS, on Sunday, 5th. Royal £40,000 as a dowry, and an annuity of £0,-

Col. A. Baker, Jr .- Our friend Col. Baker has just returned home from his mission in South Carolina, in the Kansas cause. He met with eminent success in his enterprise, and gives the most flattering accounts of the liberality and hospitality of the citizens of that noble and chivalrous State Col. Baker deserves many thanks for his invalua-ble services in behalf of the South. His able and eloquent speeches challenged the admiration of all who heard them, and drew from the public journals of the State the highest encomiums. Long may be ave carried every Congressional District, and the live to enjoy the faurely so pobly won .- Spirit of

DREADFUL RIOT IN WASHINGTON CITY.

DREADFUL RIOT IN WASHINGTON CITY.

Washington, June 1.—The municipal elections took place here to-day. In the early forenoon there was much rioting in the 2d, 4th and 7th Wards. A large number of Baltimore rowdies, consisting of Plug Uglies and a number of other organizations, were known to have arrived in the early train, whose presence instigated the more disorderly of our own citizens, and fighting took place in each of these wards. Pistols, knives and clubs were used with deadly effect. Soveral persons were seriously wounded. The rowdies procured a swivel, took it to the 4th ward polls, and threatened to open fire if a body of foreigners were allowed to vote. Meantime the Mayor, finding the civil force insufficient to preserve the peace, requested the President of the United States to order the marines from the barraoks. The order was issued, and 110 marines, were marched, with fixed bayonets, to the spot. The rowdies assailed them with the vilest abuse and epithets. When the swivel was about to be fired into the ranks of the marines, they charged and took the

ranks of the marines, they charged and took the swivel. The crowd then fired on the marines from the side and front, and one of the marines fell. The order was now given and two platoons fired into the rowd, sweeping seventh street and the market The scene was past description. After the first

discharge the rioters continued to shoot from the corners and stalls. Several were killed, and many wounded, but it is believed that mere met their death by pistol shots than from the United States

marines.

The city is now quiet, but another demonstration

s feared to night.

Washington, June 1—9 p. m.—It had been pre arranged that a large force of the rioters should ar-rive from Baltimore in the seven o'clock train, but hearing that their friends were returning they desisted. Meantime the marines were drawn up in the depot to receive them. The marines having been on duty the whole day, the Secretary of War has ordered the Light Artillery to come on from Fort McHenry, and they are expected to arrive before 10

non, and have threatened to destroy the houses of the Mayor and Captain Tyler of the marines; con-sequently their families and valuables have been re-moved to places of safety. A heavy shower is now falling, and everything is comparatively quiet.

AFFAIRS IN KANSAS.

St. Louis, May 30.—The Lecompton corres-pondent of the Democrat says the apportionment will disfranchise one-half of Kansas, and that only will distranchise one-half of Kansas, and that only twenty out of forty counties will be represented in the Convention. Some counties where no census has been taken are allowed a representation on the list of voters on the old election books, and other ist of voters on the old election books, and other counties have written to acting Governor Stanton for election precincts. He replied that he could do nothing, there being no law to supply the omission. A card has been published, signed by sixty-two prominent persons, urging the State Legislature to re-assemble on the 9th of June and complete the State against the state of the s

State organization.

Lecompron, May 28.—Governor Walker arri ved in Lecompton yesterday. He was received very quietly. He read his inaugural. It was a long paper, and declares that the Territorial laws shall be enforced. It criticizes the action of the free state maintained by the whole force of the Governmen lates for constitutional delegates, and Surveyo General Calhoun Jones, of the Union, and a man named Bolling-alleged pro slavery-were no

Governor Walker passed through Lawrence of

Governor Walker passed through Lawrence on his way here, and assured the people there that everything should be fair.

DIFFICULTY IN THE S. C. COLLEGE.—We learned on Thursday last, in Columbia, that a serious difficulty existed between the President and the faculty of the South Carolina College, which would

make it necessary for the Governor to call a meeting of the Board of Trustees.

The Junior Class, on Thursday morning, refused to recite to the President.

The particulars of the difficulty were stated to us, but we forbear to repeat them, lest we might inadvertently do injustice to some one interested preferring to await the investigation of the whole

natter by the proper authorities.
Since writing the above, we learn by the Carolin iau, that although a serious difficulty has existed between President McCay, and the Professors and the President, the exercises of the College are progressing as usual with the other Professors—Cam den Journal.

James B. Clay, Esq., son of the late Henry Clay, though a Whig, advocated the election of James Buchanan in the recent contest. He has received and accepted the nomination for Congress for the Ashland District, as a representative of Democratic party.

COMMERCIAL

Columbia Market, June 6, 1857. Corron. -Our cotton market during the whole of the week just brought to a close has been a very dull one for the sale of this article, and the supply on sale has been so light and the transactions so limited, that there are but few remarks we can make on the state of the market, except that the demand is still good, and all that is offered is freely taken at full prices. On Wednesday the news from Liverpool by the America to the 23d ultime with sales for the week of 36,000 bales, including These accounts had no effect on our market, mainly from the fact that there was little or none on the market, and we are therefore compelled to remark that our quotations found below must be taken as nominal for the present. We now quote: Inferior 10 a 10½; ordinary 10¾ a 11½; middling 11½ a 11½; good middling 12 a 11½; fair 12¾ a 13¾, and choice

13 a 13 deents.

Bacon.—There is an active demand for bacon, and prices are advancing. We now quote prime country sides at 15 a 15½, and hams 15 a 15½ cents Conn.—The stock of corn is getting light, and

prices of this article are also advancing. \$1.20 a \$1.25 per bushel. FLOUR.-We have no material change to notice in the price of flour, and we therefore continue to quote \$7\frac{1}{2} a \$7\frac{1}{2} for common to good brands; super-tine 7\frac{1}{2}, and extra family flour \$8\frac{1}{2} a \$8\frac{1}{2} per bbl.

Consignees at Laurens Depot, June 2, 1857.

Announcement. THE FRIENDS OF J. RUFUS POOLE respectfully announce him as a Candidate for Or-

B. F. Kilgore, Lee & B., Tolleson & W, A olleson, Bennet & G, Foster & J.

linary, for Spartanburg District, to fill the vacancy ecasioned by the resignation of R. Bowden, Esq. June 11 16 te
THE FRIENDS OF MAJ. JOHN EARLE

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SPARTANBURG FEMALE COLLEGE. COMMENCEMENT. THE ANNUAL EXAMINATION of this In

stitution will begin on THURSDAY, 2d JULY, and will be continued to TUESDAY, the 7th. Commencement Sermon, by Rev. E. H. MY-Address before the DeStael (Literary) Society of

TUESDAY NIGHT, by Ex Governor MEANS of Fairfield. The Public are respectfully invited to attend. June 4 15

GLOVES AND HOSIERY.

WHITE and Colored Kid GLOVES

made; all kinds of MITTS and GLOVES; HOSIERY, all prices and colors, for Ladies and disses. Just received, by June 11 16 ti TOLLESON & WINGO.

JOB PRINTING

GRAND CONCERT MESSRS. BLAISDELL, ERFURTH, AND M'LLE BURKE.

PALMETTO BALL FRIDAY, JUNE 12. PROGRAMME.

Grand Gallop di Bravura, Schulboff, Enpuara.
Mountaineer, Song. Blaindel.
Cavadina, Robert le Diable. M'lle Bungs.
Brilliant Polka, Chas. Meyer. Enrunya.
There's a good time coming. Blaindel.
Il Trovatora, Ductt. M'lle Bungs.
and Mr. Blaindel.

PART II.

Duett, Mr. and Mrs. Snibbs M'lle Buarry, and Mr. BLAISDELL.

6. Grand Duett, Lindi di Chamouni, M'ile Burks, and Mr. Blampell.

Tickets, 50 cents. To be had at the Book Store and at the Door. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Commences at 84 o'clock. NOTICE. THOSE INDEBTED to the SPARTAN-BURG FEMALE COLLEGE, by UN-PAID SUBSCRIPTIONS, are hereby notified, that if settlement is not made by the 20th inst., the claims will be put in suit for collection. By order of the Board of Trustees: A. H. KIRBY,

SEGARS AND TOBACCO. JUST received, a lot of fine SEGARS; and there is yet on hand a little of good old Virginia TO BACCO. For sale by A. H. KIRBY.

June 11 16 16

25 per Cent. Deduction. SECOND ARRIVAL SPRING GOODS

OOD French MUSLINS, just received, at 12½ cents—worth 20; Fine Printed JACO NETS, at 25—worth 37; Beautiful small Dotted MUSLINS; Striped, Plaid, Swiss, and Nainsook, very cheap; by TOLLESON & WINGO.

June 11 16

BONNETS!! BONNETS!!!

WHITE Silk, Nespolitan and Plain Straw BONNETS. Leghorn and Straw Hats, for Misses and Infants. For sale by TOLLESON & WINGO.

WORKED COLLARS from 10 ets to \$5.00; Linen Cambrie HANDKERCHIEFS from 8 ets to \$3.00; a very large stock just received by June 11 16 tf TOLLESON & WINGO.

Embroidered Collars, Hkfs. &c.

RASS, Steel and Whalebone Hoop and Skel-June 11 16 if TOLLESON & WINGO. LUBIN'S EXTRACTS; best COLOGNE; Toilet and Fancy SOAPS. For sale by June 11 16 tf TOLLESON & WINGO.

GLENN SPRINGS.

THE UNDERSIGNED has taken-the HOTEL at this deservedly pope-lar WATERING PLACE, and is now ready to receive Visitors. Every department of this establishment is in good-order and handsomely and extensively furnished.

Travellers may reach the Springs in one day from Columbia, by way of the Spartanburg and Union Railroad, at the terminus of which the Messre. Harvey have large and comfortable Stages in readi-

narey have arge and comortane stages in readi-ness on the arrival of the Cars.

It is also accessible by way of Laurens and Greet-ville, where hacks can be obtained.

Alleys, Billiard Tables, &c., are all in good re-

RATES OF BOARDING: Transient Boarders.....\$150

THOMAS STEEN.

FOR SALE OFFER for sale a TRACT of LAND, lyin-Rutherford County, N. C., on the waters of Kinney's Creek, adjoining lands of Widow Mc-Abee, Silas Cash, David Crawford, and others, con-taining TWO HUNDRED ACRES, more or

One half of said land is finely timbered; the other half is under fence and in cultivation. On the premises are a comfortable two-story Dwelling House, and other out buildings. Convenient to the house is an excellent spring of Freestone Water. There is also on the place a good Orchard. Persons wishing to purchase will please address

S TOLEN from the subscriber, at or near Yar-bough's (formerly Woodruffs') Mills, on Ruo-ree river, on the 28th of April last, his Pocket Book, ree river, on the 28th of April last, his Pocket Book, containing the following papera, viz: One note on Jeremiah C. Lanford, for \$4.50. One note on J. B. Paze, for \$24.22. Two notes on James C. Page, one for \$29, the other for \$21.22. One note on Willis D. Page, for \$17. One note on Nathan Burdett, for \$9.50. Two notes on Alexander Lanford, one for \$40, the other for \$5. One note on Willis Bragg for \$2.50. A receipt for \$54. paid on a list Bragg for \$2.50. A receipt for \$54. paid on a lis Bragg for \$2.50. A receipt for \$54, paid on a note given to Asa Littlefield, now in the hands of Coleman Layton, and other receipts.

IN EQUITY—Spartanburg.

Bill for Partition. Sarah Chapman et al. vs. Wm. P. Chapman,

Spartanburg C. H., (the 6th July,) the Real Ret Spartanburg C. H., (the 6th July,) the Real Estate of Beverly Chapman, dec'd., represented by platse executed by Warren D. Chapman, on the 14th day of May, 1857, and numbered 1, 2, and 3, in separate lots, on a credit of one and two years, with interest from day of sale, excepting the cost of these proceedings, which must be onto in each

The several lots embrace the several quantities f aeres. Lot No. 1 contains 238 aeres, more ore cess, and is bounded by the McMakin and the Old furnace roads on two sides. Let No. 2 contains 149 acres, and is bounded by the Old Furnaceroad and by the lands of Colman Wingo and John-

cient sureties. Also, pay for papers.
THOS. O. P. VERNON, c. E. S. D.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

Citation for Letters of Administration. WHEREAS E. SPARKS hath petitioned this

Court for Letters of Administration, de bonis-non, on all and singular the goods and chatteler-rights and credits, of John Sparks, deceased: These are therefore to cite and admoniah all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said John parks, to be and appear at the Court of Ordinary, or said District, to be held at Spartanburg Court House, on the 22d inst., (June,) to show cause, if any exist, why said letters should not be granted?

ith day of June, 1857. R. BOWDEN, o. s. D.

the subscriber, at Vernonsville P. O., Spartanburg District, S. C. M. M. MILLER. 16 NOTICE.

The Public is hereby notified not to trade for any of the above named notes. A. M. PAGE.
June 11 16 2

ver Chapman, Memory N. Chapman, and Virgit R. J. Chapman. I N obedience to the order of the Court of Chance-ry, at the last Term, I will expose at public outery, on SALES-DAY IN JULY NEXT, at

edings, which must be paid in cash.

The purchasers must not only pay the cost in ash, but will be required to secure the purchase money by giving bonds, with two good and suffi-

Com'rs. Office, June 9, 1857.

SPARTANEURG DISTRICT. IN THE COURT OF ORDINARY.

Given under my hand and seal of office, this the